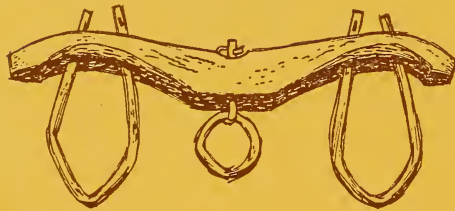


**HENRY HORNER MEMORIAL
MONUMENT**

LINCOLN ROOM



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
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presented by

Harry E. and Marion D. Pratt
Collection

For Harry E. Pratt

who across years
was a loyal & under-
standing friend of
Henry Horner :

Carl Sandburg

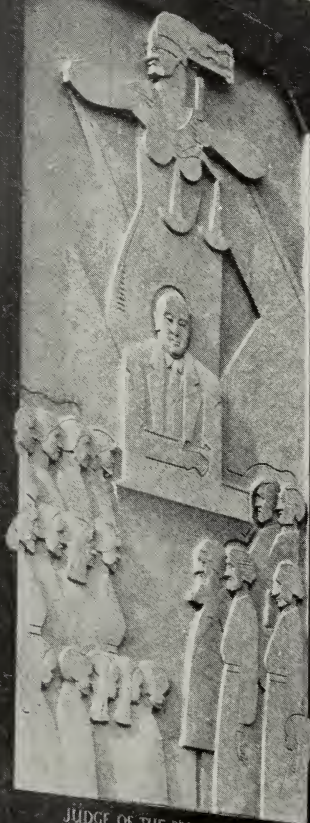
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ADDRESSES
AT THE
DEDICATION
OF THE
HENRY HORNER MEMORIAL
MONUMENT

OCTOBER 27, 1948

1949



JUDGE OF THE PROBATE COURT
COOK COUNTY 1911-1932

SEVERAL
THOUSANDS MUST
BE FORGOTTEN
PARTISAN DIFFERENCES
MUST BE PUT ASIDE
ALL OF US
MUST PUT THE
COMMON GOOD BEFORE
ALL ELSE

ELECTED GOVERNOR OF HIS STATE
IN AN HOUR WHEN DOUBT AND FEAR
THE NATION HE REVIVED PUBLIC CREDIT AND
RESTORED FAITH IN THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE
LIKE ABRAHAM LINCOLN
TO WHOM HE DEVOTED A LIFETIME OF STUDY
HE GAVE HIMSELF AS FREELY TO THE OBSCURE
AND HELPLESS AS TO THE STRONG AND THE WISE
CONSECRATED TO THE PRINCIPLE OF UNITY
BETWEEN FARM AND CITY CAPITAL AND LABOR
HE WIDENED THE HORIZONS OF GOVERNMENT
AND OF LAW WITH A DEVOTION TO HIS STATE
THAT KNEW NO LIMITS HE POURED OUT HIS LIFE
IN LINE WITH HIS VISION OF THE
WELFARE OF HIS STATE

B.
H8161a
cop 3

Lincoln Room

Dedication Program



CARL SANDBURG, *Chairman*

PRESENTATION OF COLORS Color Guard, 109th Anti-Aircraft Artillery
Brigade, Illinois National Guard; Henry
Horner Post, Jewish War Veterans of the
United States, Dept. of Illinois

INVOCATION Dr. Louis L. Mann, Rabbi, Sinai
Congregation

ADDRESS Carl Sandburg

MONUMENT PRESENTATION Senator Abraham L. Marovitz, Illinois State
Senate

ACCEPTANCE William McFetridge, Vice-President,
Chicago Park District

UNVEILING OF MONUMENT Margo Straus

ADDRESS Hon. Martin H. Kennelly, Mayor of Chicago

ADDRESS Hon. Scott W. Lucas, U. S. Senator

ADDRESS Hon. Dwight H. Green, Governor of Illinois

Introductions: William N. Erickson, President, Board of Cook County Commissioners;


Hon. Raymond T. O'Keefe, co-sponsor of legislation creating Horner
Memorial Commission;

John David Brcin, Sculptor;

C. Herrick Hammond, State Supervising Architect.

TAPS AND RETIRING OF COLORS

BENEDICTION Most Reverend Bernard J. Sheil, D.D.,
Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago



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<http://archive.org/details/addressesatdedic00sand>

Introduction

When it was decided to publish the addresses delivered at the dedication of the Henry Horner Memorial Monument the members of the Commission were unanimous in their belief that the publication should be prefaced by a biographical sketch of Henry Horner, and that that sketch should be written by Lloyd Lewis. Lloyd Lewis had been a member of the Horner Memorial Commission from its inception; he was one of Henry Horner's oldest and closest friends; his literary gifts were incomparable. Though pressed by writing commitments of his own, he readily accepted the assignment.

But he was not permitted to carry it out. He was stricken, without warning, on the evening of April 20, 1949, and died early the following day, to the deep and lasting sorrow of the members of the Commission and thousands of others in all walks of life.

We of the Commission, nevertheless, have been able to accomplish our original purpose. In the year following Henry Horner's death his friends published a slender volume containing the tributes that were spoken at the time of his funeral. To that volume Lloyd Lewis had contributed a moving biographical account. That account we reprint here, welcoming the opportunity of presenting it to new readers.

Henry Horner was born in Chicago on November 30, 1878 and died in Highland Park, Illinois, October 6, 1940. The descendant of early Chicago pioneers, he was singularly attached from young manhood both to the history and the contemporary life of the whole State and his attitude toward Illinois was singularly like that of Thomas Jefferson toward Virginia.

Born to comfort, and educated well in the public school system and in Kent College of Law, he was pointed early toward public service and toward contributing what he could to the use of the American political system as a means of strengthening good government. From his mother, Dilah Horner, daughter of the Henry Horner who, after emigrating from Bavaria in the 1840's, founded one of Chicago's most successful wholesale groceries, young Horner received the lessons in responsibility and character which he, in later life, acknowledged with eloquence and tenderness.

After the separation of his mother from her husband, Solomon A. Levy, in the fourth year of the boy's life, the influence of the Horner family became intensified in his character. When his mother resumed her maiden name, his name was changed, too, and from his maternal grandfather and grandmother he heard impressive words concerning the blessings of the democratic way of life in the new republic of the West to which they had come.

A bright, imaginative, aggressive boy, quick of humor and sympathy, he was social

in the best sense of the word, but so great was his concern for his mother, and so much joy did he find in her company that her death in 1905 found him still a bachelor. "After that," as one who knew him well phrased it, "he married the world." Friendship on a scale only possible to one of his breadth of vision, scope of human sympathy, and ripeness of humor, made him, early in his career, an extraordinarily popular man. Social, fraternal, civic organizations claimed him in a never-ending round. Born into the Jewish faith and supporting it firmly throughout his whole life, he was nevertheless famous for the catholicity of his comradeships. Early training in the gospel of tolerance and democracy prepared him for the particular enthusiasm for Abraham Lincoln which came with his study, as a young lawyer, of the life of the Great Emancipator—an enthusiasm which led him to make, with never-ending zeal, the collection of books which was, at the time of his death, believed to be the largest private Lincoln library in existence. This, before he died, he gave to the Illinois State Historical Library, where it stands bearing his name, for the uses of posterity.

Entering politics with much the viewpoint of a "career" man of a type oftener seen in England than America, he was elected Judge of the Probate Court of Cook County in 1914 and served as such continuously until his election to the Governorship of Illinois in 1932. He widened the horizons of the court most strikingly, instituting a system of personal conferences before court each morning, establishing, during the World War, an economical administration of war veterans' estates that became nationally known as "The Horner Plan," and compelling the scaling of undertakers' prices to the size of the probated estate. So great was the public respect for his painstaking conduct of the court, that he was unanimously nominated by the Democratic party for Governor in 1932 and by a series of tours of downstate Illinois made so favorable an impression that in the ensuing election he won by a majority greater even than that given the presidential victor in the landslide of 1932.

Not only preaching but practicing "good government," he put the State's affairs on a sound, economical basis even while he expanded its service remarkably in welfare and charitable institutions. Independent and honest to a proverbial degree, he had a greater hold, in all probability, upon the nonpartisan voters of the State than any other Governor before him, and, although he at times broke with his party organization, he was never defeated in any primary or election into which he threw his gauntlet. His greatest pride was the realization that in his two administrations as Governor (he was re-elected in 1936) the common citizens of Illinois had learned that the State was more concerned than ever before with their welfare, and that they, themselves, were taking an unprecedented part in their own government.

So scrupulous and so excessively conscientious was he in the scrutiny of legislative acts, both from an administrative and judicial standpoint, that he sapped his strength and brought on the illness which eventually killed him. Political foes joined with his friends in prompt agreement that he had worn himself out in public service, refusing to delegate to others tasks which his own conscience drove him to perform in person. His veto messages, sent to the Legislature explaining why certain bills would endanger the financial solvency of the State, were widely praised as models of

logic and convincing argument. At the same time many of his political speeches were lauded as expressions of civic duty and of an idealism unusual in campaign oratory.

Side by side with his policy of rigid economy in State business, went a personal generosity and instinctive charity, that kept him far below the status of wealth. How much money he lavished upon children, the cure of their ills, the gratification of their appetites for candy, popcorn, circuses and films, not even his private secretary dared estimate. While his administrations were notable for their relief to the unemployed, the aged and the unfortunate, his own private purse was again and again emptied for the same purpose.

Modest for all his frequent displays of masterfulness in administration, he found deep pride in walking alone or with a friend or two about the New Salem of Abraham Lincoln, under the moon after a strenuous day. This reconstruction of the hallowed pioneer village had been accomplished principally by him, and when a post office was formally re-established there, some months before his death, with dignitaries speaking, and radios sending the program to the nation, the Governor, too weak to attend, lay upon his bed listening, tears of happiness streaming down his face. He knew that out at New Salem there now stood one of his achievements that neither time nor the shifting forces of politics could disturb. It was his own tribute to the Lincoln who held the bottom of his heart.

A few months later he was dead and his body was lying in state in a great armory in Chicago, with thousands of citizens, rich and poor, important and unimportant, inching past the bier in lines that ran through the day into the night and on into the day again. His funeral, held on October 8, was immense in its size, notable for the public's grief. The State Militia marched, cannon tolled official mourning salutes, statesmen of Illinois and the nation rode in the procession, Jewish, Protestant, Roman Catholic clergymen spoke laments, a Senator spoke a tribute that was both hushed and ringing, judges sat thinking of how Henry Horner had twice put aside definite suggestions that he enter the United States Supreme Court.

The funeral was a ceremonial of the State and the Nation for a time, then it became private, and in the end was merely a band of relatives and intimate friends escorting Henry Horner to Mount Mayriv Cemetery in Chicago, to the one last resting place he had wanted, a grave in Illinois soil, close beside that of his mother.

Address by CARL SANDBURG

We have come together today to perform a ceremonial deed. From over the State of Illinois, from across the City of Chicago and Cook County, from elsewhere we have come; men, women and children.

And we have a common interest in the purple shadow, the enshrined memory of a man who was humble, and yet of heroic cast.

For a long term of years a judge of the Probate Court of Cook County, and later elected Governor of the State of Illinois for two terms of service, he spent his days and months among national crisis and political storm.

As an executive, his record for ability and integrity was little short of extraordinary.

As a scholar, he was endless in his questing among the books. As either politician or statesman, he said he never could quit learning from that peculiar, and vague yet real, individual we call The Man in the Street.

If we merely assembled here today and spoke no words at all, the heart of Henry Horner, if he could be a witness to this dedication ceremonial, would be content.

He was one of those rather rare men who care honestly and truly about how his record runs among the plain people, rather than special interests. In his home state, his home town, he wanted in his deepest heart the kind of fame and name that has come to him.

The word Humanity was to him no idle word. He valued laughter, humor, good fellowship, yet he was basically a grave man, a solemn soul. In his outlook on the world of human strugglers, it was his hope and dream that he might be counted a helper and a builder.

To every institution under his authority as Governor, for the care of the afflicted, the broken and the spent, he gave its people his time and thought and the compassion of a great and sensitive heart.

A biography taking his measure will some day be written. It will report the cost of his devotion, his consecration of himself to the heavy labors, the dark and complex duties of his office.

To Henry Horner, justice was no easy and idle abstraction. It was a stern and living reality, almost terrible to look at.

When circumstances and conditions would not let him have what he wanted of justice, he carried a burden of tragedy.

His friends have anecdotes by the score of the derelicts and drifters who came to him for money and got what they came after.

Henry Horner was never under the domination of money, the passion for material gain.

There are many here today who know well that Henry Horner would have wanted this bronze and granite memorial that we unveil and dedicate today. This monument, this visible token, this sign and symbol standing alongside the human turmoils of his beloved Chicago, and overlooking the ever restless and changing waters of Lake Michigan so familiar to him—he would have wanted it.

With the mingling of pride and humility he would have pictured the now unborn generations, the people of the Future, making their inquiries, asking their questions as to why his own generation designed and erected this attestation in bronze and granite.

Yes, we have come together to perform a ceremonial deed. It could be an hour for few words or no words at all—only silence.

The bronze and granite we are to unveil will speak for a century or two, perhaps for a thousand years, after all the speakers and listeners today are vanished among the grassroots and mouldering dust.

We raise our hands in salutation to the past, of which Henry Horner was a part, and we salute the future generations, the posterity, for whom always Henry Horner had anxiety and care.

He had a heart and vision that ran far, and in a wide spread over the earth, among all peoples and races. His personality was inclusive rather than exclusive. In the stride and range of his sympathy and understanding he took in the Family of Man over the round earth, like the old Roman who said, "I am human and nothing that is human is alien to me."

He was, we say it today, a Friend of Man. From the purple shadow of his life of struggle, comes the word that it is our duty to live, to toil and plan, each of us to make the best possible struggle toward wider freedom, political and economic, for all men, everywhere.

The request has been made that I should read the inscription from the base of the monument to be unveiled, which will be read by we don't know how many generations of men, women and children to come.

"Elected Governor of his State in an hour when doubt and fear gripped the Nation, he revived public credit and restored faith in the American way of life. Like Abraham Lincoln to whom he devoted a lifetime of study, he gave himself as freely to the obscure and helpless as to the strong and the wise. Consecrated to the principle of unity between farm and city, capital and labor, he widened the horizons of government and of law. With a devotion to his State that knew no limits he poured out his life in line with his vision of the welfare of his State."

And now I give you for the presentation of the monument, Senator Abraham Lincoln Marovitz.

Address by SENATOR ABRAHAM L. MAROVITZ

Mr. Sandburg, Rabbi Mann, Bishop Sheil, Governor Green, Mayor Kennelly,
Senator Lucas, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Eight years ago this month, eloquent men stood at the bier of Henry Horner and spoke of his life, his deeds, and his sacrifice of life to the cause of good government. Today the perspective of those years permits us to see that Henry Horner was greater than even those eloquent words could describe. Today the sense of grief we then felt is multiplied and the feeling of loss manifolded. The warmth of his personality surrounds us again, as we gather here. Reverence for his statesmanship hangs over this scene.

Those of you who knew Governor Horner from his early days in the Probate Court down to his death are the fortunate ones, for you received the full inspiration that his long and selfless service provided.

Those of us who took part in government during his later years cannot measure the influence that his leadership had upon us. We can only estimate it with heartfelt thanks and can only wish that we had been born soon enough to have known his greatness across the full span of his most useful life.

It is my great privilege, today, to appear as the representative of the Illinois Legislature and describe briefly its part in the erection of this memorial to Governor Horner. Shortly after his death, a bill calling for the State of Illinois to erect a monument to his memory was introduced in the Legislature of Illinois by Raymond O'Keefe, then a member of the House. The bill passed the House and was guided through the Senate by our respected minority leader, Senator Richard J. Daley. Governor Green signed the bill and it became law. None have been more intense in details of our commission than have my distinguished colleagues, Senator Raymond O'Keefe and Senator Richard J. Daley.

Governor Green appointed the Horner Memorial Commission, two of whose most earnest and effective members lamentably died before the memorial was cast in bronze—former United States Senator James M. Slattery and Mr. A. L. Sloan, more affectionately known as "Tod" to us. Both close personal friends of Governor Horner, their absence today adds to our sorrow.

The other members of our commission in addition to the Hon. Raymond O'Keefe and Senator Daley, were Paul M. Angle, Director of the Chicago Historical Society and compiler of "The Lincoln Reader"; Mr. Oliver R. Barrett, long-time friend of Governor Horner and nationally recognized Lincoln authority; Mr. Robert E. Straus, cousin and favorite of Governor Horner; General Julius Klein, former National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States; Mr. Lloyd Lewis, citizen at large, respected and revered by all who know him.

The commission began its work, only to discover that because of the war bronze was not available. While it waited the commission conducted a search for a sculptor whose concept of a memorial would fittingly express the greatness of Governor Horner. The search was a long one, ending in the selection of Mr. John David Brein.

Mr. Brein's sketches best expressed the wish of the commission that the sculptor show in his own individual artistry, Henry Horner's stature first as the law-giver, the judge, protecting the weak, the friendless, the widow and the orphan from injustice, and widening the horizons of the law in the field of humanity; and secondly, as the inspired leader of all the people of Illinois, rich and poor, capital and labor, all creeds and all classes, during a period when fear and famine gripped our Nation and our State, as Governor Horner assumed his duties as the head of our state government.

In its work the commission had the constant technical advice and tireless help of the State Architect of Illinois, Mr. C. Herrick Hammond, whose energy and artistic

taste have served the people of Illinois through many administrations for almost a quarter of a century. We are greatly indebted to Mr. C. Herrick Hammond, our State Architect.

At last the war came to an end, bronze became available, and the sculptor began his work; the finished product you will see very soon.

It is the fervent prayer of this commission that this monument shall be a perpetual inspiration to the people of Illinois; that the selfish and greedy will repent their ways when they look upon it and remember how generous, how compassionate, how honest, how unselfish, Henry Horner was.

We hope the poor will always stop here and see in bronze the face of a friend. We hope that leaders generations to come will stop here and realize that with Governor Horner there came into Illinois a concept of state government as a servant of the people. We hope that selfish people everywhere will stop here and realize how a great public servant wore away his life fighting for good government.

The tribute we pay Henry Horner today should be a symbolic reminder to all of us, especially those of us in public service, that we should make our own contribution to the standards of character and action he set before us. To emulate Henry Horner is to enrich society—and ourselves.

In this spirit, I now speak for the Illinois State Legislature, in presenting to the Chicago Park District, to the City of Chicago, and to the people of Illinois, this memorial to Henry Horner, who, if I may paraphrase the language of our beloved Carl Sandburg, “still lives in the sense that his dream is on the faces of living men and women today.”

Mr. William McFetridge, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and vice-president of the Chicago Park District, will now, I hope, be very happy to accept the care and responsibility of this monument for years to come.

Acceptance by
WILLIAM MCFETRIDGE

Senator Marovitz, the Clergy, Very Distinguished Guests, and
Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is with deep, sincere, genuine, grateful appreciation that we of the Chicago Park Board accept this Henry Horner Memorial Monument.

Those of us who had the privilege of being associated with Henry Horner during his lifetime know what a truly great man he was.

It can be said without any feeling of contradiction by those of us in this Federation and those who will follow us, the world is a better place to live because of Henry Horner.

Thank you.

Address by
THE HONORABLE MARTIN H. KENNELLY
Mayor of Chicago

Mr. Sandburg, Bishop Sheil, Rabbi Mann, Senator Marovitz, Governor Green,
Senator Lucas, Distinguished Guests, and Friends:

It is a distinct honor to participate in these ceremonies dedicating this memorial to the late Governor Henry Horner.

I am particularly pleased to be a part of this event, both as Mayor representing all the people of Chicago, and because Henry Horner was a real personal friend of mine.

Through years of association with him and especially through the contacts I had with him in connection with the workings of the Lincoln Park Board, to which he had appointed me, I had the opportunity to obtain a first-hand insight into his character, to know how deep rooted were his high, sincere principles, and how conscientiously he accepted and performed his responsibilities in public office.

It is especially fitting that this statue in his memory be placed here in Chicago.

Henry Horner was born in Chicago: his family were pioneer settlers in Illinois. He grew up in Chicago, obtained his education here, and spent all of his lifetime working in the interest of his birthplace.

Henry Horner was a man of ideals, a willing and tireless worker for the public welfare.

He distinguished himself during the years he served as Probate Judge of Cook County, instituting reforms in probate procedure, which later were followed by other states.

He distinguished himself as Governor of the State of Illinois, instituting and supporting the enactment of more social welfare legislation than was passed at any other time in the history of the State.

He well deserved the high esteem in which he was held by all who knew him.

No man more rightfully deserved the affection which Henry Horner inspired in the people of the State and his home town.

Every citizen of Chicago, I am sure, is proud of Henry Horner.

The dedication of this memorial is not only a fitting tribute to his greatness; it is also a distinct honor to the City of Chicago, which will always remember him with pride.

Henry Horner was a great friend.

Henry Horner was a great jurist.

Henry Horner was a great governor.

Henry Horner was a great Chicagoan and a great American.

Address by
THE HONORABLE SCOTT W. LUCAS
United States Senator from Illinois

Mr. Sandburg, Governor Green, Mayor Kennelly, Senator Marovitz,
and Distinguished Guests:

As a member of the Henry Horner Memorial Commission, I count it a high honor, as well as a sacred privilege, to take part in formally dedicating this beautiful and inspiring shrine.

The building of this monument by the people of Illinois is in keeping with the best traditions of a worthy and sturdy race. We have deep convictions about honoring and revering the deeds of good men who have made real contributions to the advancement of our social, political, and economic life.

The great soul and warm heart of Henry Horner are inextricably woven into the spirit which will forever penetrate this imposing monument of bronze and granite.

What we do here today gives added glory and lustre to the annals that tell of such Illinoisans as Lincoln to whom Governor Horner was so devoted as a student.

In this structure, Governor Horner looks longingly to the west facing the business section of the great Chicago which Henry Horner loved so well. He also faces the great Lake Michigan with its ever-changing tide and waters. Nevertheless, we who live in the hinterlands, commonly spoken of as downstate Illinois, share with Chicago in spiritual pride in this soul-searching dedicatory exercise.

Illinoisans of the rural areas, the little towns and hamlets, took Henry Horner to their hearts when he lived among them as Governor. He was the people's idol and champion.

Eight years have passed since Henry Horner started his eternal sleep, but the people have not forgotten that vigorous warrior who stood four-square for justice, tolerance, and for right-doing in all fields of human relationship.

And Illinois will never forget. No monument of bronze, regardless of its beauty and strength, can take the place of the deep affection in which he is held by every Illinoisan who knew him and every Illinoisan who understood his mighty deeds of good.

Immortality is reserved on this earth only for great ones among men. Henry Horner moved into that sacred realm when Almighty God in His infinite wisdom removed him from old mother earth some eight years ago.

Address by
THE HONORABLE DWIGHT H. GREEN
Governor of Illinois

Mr. Sandburg, Your Honor Mayor Kennelly, Senator Lucas, Senator Marovitz, Doctor Mann, Your Excellency Bishop Sheil, Distinguished Guests, and My Fellow Americans:

It is indeed a privilege to participate in this ceremony whereby the State of Illinois and City of Chicago establish this permanent memorial to one of our greatest citizens, Henry Horner.

This occasion, coming at the height of a typical American political campaign, illustrates one splendid attribute of our Republic. Here in the New World we have progressed far beyond the cynical words which Shakespeare placed in the mouth of Mark Antony at the bier of Julius Caesar. Here the good that men do is not interred with their bones, but does live after them, and serves both as a tribute to their memory and as an inspiration to future generations.

I have had the unusual opportunity of meeting, in their lifetime, nine of the men who preceded me in the office of Governor. I have the profoundest respect for them all. This is the third time I have had the honor to represent the people of Illinois, officially, at the dedication of a memorial to one of those former Governors. Each time I have spoken, as I do now, with deep assurance that I truly speak for all the people of our State, when I express their appreciation of the accomplishments of their former leaders.

What shall we say here of Henry Horner? We could remain here until sundown without exhausting the record of the great and little things which illustrate his noble character. The story could be told in detail by Carl Sandburg, the chairman of the Horner Memorial Commission, and by Paul Angle, who knew him as librarian of the Illinois State Historical Library, to which Governor Horner turned over his priceless collection of Lincoln papers. It could be told eloquently by Lloyd Lewis, his friend and biographer.

I regret exceedingly that two of the original members of that commission are not here, because they, too, have gone to join that Choir Invisible. One of them is the first chairman, former Senator James M. Slattery, Governor Horner's close friend and associate. His constant devotion to this project, up to his untimely death two months ago, was largely responsible for its fulfillment today. The other member of the commission whom Henry Horner would miss here today is the late A. L. Sloan, the political editor of the *Chicago Herald and American*, a truly great reporter, who

was the friend of many men in public life, and the enemy of none. Henry Horner would be glad to know that the State and Mr. Sloan's associates in the Legislative Correspondents' Association have named the new press room in the State Capitol at Springfield in Mr. Sloan's honor.

It is proper that we pay honor to all the members of the commission, those representing the Senate and House of the Illinois General Assembly, and those representing the public. I have been proud to cooperate with them. And every admirer of Henry Horner owes a debt of gratitude to the great artist, Mr. John David Brein, who designed and executed the monument which has been unveiled here today.

It is altogether fitting that Mr. Brein's monument represents the two great spheres of Henry Horner's public service—as Judge of the Probate Court of Cook County, and as Governor of the State of Illinois. In eighteen years in the Probate Court, Judge Horner's reputation for justice tempered by mercy, and a practical economy which protected the property of widows and orphans, was such that it was difficult for Chicagoans to learn to call him "Governor" instead of "Judge."

Perhaps Henry Horner's greatest contribution to Illinois, as Governor, was what he accomplished to break down the barriers of racial and sectional prejudice within the State. The rich example of his achievement in winning the hearts of all the people of Illinois has been a great lesson in tolerance and understanding. It has improved the lot of every minority group in the State, and it has made it easier for all of our people to live and work and prosper together.

It was not my privilege to know Henry Horner in his life as well as many who are here. I have had the opportunity to come close to him in another way. For almost eight years, I have lived in the Executive Mansion at Springfield, which for about the same period was his home. Great souls leave their mark on their surroundings. Often in the Mansion I have the sense of Henry Horner's great faith in God and his fellow men, and I appreciate the truth of Carl Sandburg's fine tribute:

"He builded a character of worth and proportion, founded on plain honesty, walled and arched with plain justice."

The name of Henry Horner will live long in the Lincoln papers which he collected, and which are now in the State Historical Library. Just as those papers reveal many keys to Lincoln's character, so does the career of Henry Horner prove that the philosophy of Lincoln still works in Illinois and America. Men still rise from obscurity to leadership, and they still cling to Lincoln's doctrine of equality, opportunity, and brotherhood for us all.

The Henry Horner Memorial Monument

Chicago, Illinois

In Grant Park, on Columbus Drive
Between Congress Plaza and Van Buren Street

Dedicated October 27, 1948



INSCRIPTIONS

West Face

HENRY HORNER

1878-1940

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS

1933-1940



East Face

JUDGE OF THE PROBATE COURT

COOK COUNTY 1914-1932

ELECTED GOVERNOR OF HIS STATE

IN AN HOUR WHEN DOUBT AND FEAR GRIPPED
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RESTORED FAITH IN THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE.

LIKE ABRAHAM LINCOLN

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HE GAVE HIMSELF AS FREELY TO THE OBSCURE
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•

South Face

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CONSIDERATIONS MUST
BE FORGOTTEN.
PARTISAN DIFFERENCES
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ALL OF US
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COMMON GOOD BEFORE
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HENRY HORNER

•

North Face

ERECTED 1948 BY THE
STATE OF ILLINOIS
DWIGHT H. GREEN
GOVERNOR

WALTER A. ROSENFELD
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS
C. HERRICK HAMMOND
STATE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT
JOHN DAVID BRCIN
SCULPTOR

•

Tablet on North Side of Pedestal

HORNER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

JAMES M. SLATTERY CHAIRMAN

PAUL M. ANGLE	ABRAHAM L. MAROVITZ
OLIVER R. BARRETT	RAYMOND T. O'KEEFE
RICHARD J. DALEY	CARL SANDBURG
JULIUS KLEIN	ALBERT L. SCHWARTZ
LLOYD LEWIS	A. L. SLOAN
SCOTT W. LUCAS	ROBERT E. STRAUS

DEDICATION
OF THE
HENRY HORNER MEMORIAL
MONUMENT



GRANT PARK, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



*Columbus Drive between Congress Plaza
and Van Buren Street*



12 NOON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1948

Inscription from the base of the monument

"Elected Governor of his state in an hour when doubt and fear gripped the nation, he revived public credit and restored faith in the American way of life. Like Abraham Lincoln to whom he devoted a lifetime of study, he gave himself as freely to the obscure and helpless as to the principles of unity. Between farm and city, capital and labor, he widened the horizons of government and of law with a devotion to his state that knew no limits. He poured out his life in line with his vision of the welfare of his state."

Dedication Program

CARL SANDBURG, *Chairman*

PRESENTATION OF COLORS . . . Color Guard, 109th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Brigade, Illinois National Guard;
Henry Horner Post, Jewish War Veterans

INVOCATION Dr. Louis L. Mann, Rabbi, Sinai Congregation

ADDRESS Carl Sandburg

MONUMENT PRESENTATION . . Senator A. L. Marovitz

ACCEPTANCE James H. Gately,
President, Chicago Park District

UNVEILING OF MONUMENT . . Margo Straus

ADDRESS Hon. Martin H. Kennelly,
Mayor of Chicago

ADDRESS Hon. Scott W. Lucas, U. S. Senator

ADDRESS Hon. Dwight H. Green,
Governor of Illinois

Introductions: William N. Erickson, President, Board of Cook County Commissioners;

Hon. Raymond T. O'Keefe, co-sponsor
creating Horner Memorial Commission;

John David Brcin, Sculptor;

C. Herrick Hammond, State Supervising Architect.

TAPS AND RETIRING OF COLORS

BENEDICTION Most Reverend Bernard J. Sheil,
D. D., Sr., Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago

HORNER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

CARL SANDBURG, *Chairman*

PAUL M. ANGLE	SEN. A. L. MAROVITZ
OLIVER R. BARRETT	SEN. RAYMOND T. O'KEEFE
SEN. RICHARD J. DALEY	SEN. JAMES M. SLATTERY*
BRIG. GEN. JULIUS KLEIN	A. L. SLOAN*
LLOYD LEWIS	ROBERT E. STRAUS
U. S. SEN. SCOTT W. LUCAS	*Deceased

